

Czech Model 70 Pistol

Caliber 7.65 (.32 ACP)

Manual



We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, incurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the weapon. FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER. ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.

IMPORTANT!

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS
AND WARNINGS IN THIS
BOOKLET BEFORE USING
THIS FIREARM.



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE



Children are attracted to, and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. Store ammunition separately. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to engage the safety properly, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gunhandling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage. It is thus crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new rifle. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. There is nothing more important in gunhandling than safety.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range, or at home. Read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, **firearms safety depends on you!**

Commandment #1



Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. **Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.**

Commandment #2



Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely, so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream, or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never place a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn, or a gun case. **Common sense prevails in gun safety!**

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns don't mix. Make no mistake about it! Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs which can affect your judgment.



Commandment #3

Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "on" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire, just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "safe" and "fire" positions. **Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire!**

Commandment #4



Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back, so before you shoot know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement, or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1-1/4 miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3-miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500-yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half-mile. Make sure your shot has a backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target.

Commandment #5



Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition or improperly reloaded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death.

Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.

Commandment #6



If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care

If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow Commandment #1 and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keeping the muzzle pointed away from your face and anything you do not intend to shoot, wait at least 20-seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and disposing of the ammunition safely.

Commandment #7



Always Wear Eye & Ear Protection When Shooting

Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing and flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs), do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8



Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting

Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to make sure that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the “bore”) to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders when the gun is fired. It’s a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn’t feel “right”, cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20-gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12-gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.

Commandment #9



Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly

Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.

Commandment #10



Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm

Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

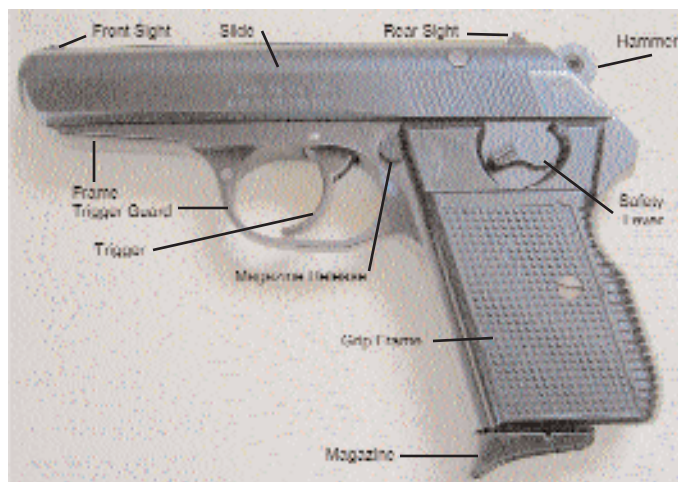
1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.

There is one other rule that must be strictly observed when handling firearms - **Shoot Sober!** Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgement or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

Diagram showing major operational parts of the Czech Model 70 Pistol.

Left side of pistol



Right side of pistol



The pictures above show the main operational parts of the Century International Arms Czech Model 70 Pistol.
Study of these pictures will aid you in understanding the instructions in this book.



IMPORTANT NOTICE! The Century International Arms, Inc. Czech Model 70 Pistol is a surplus firearm. As with all surplus products, it should be carefully inspected before use, preferably by a competent gunsmith! This is to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you. Congratulations on your purchase of a Century International Arms Czech Model 70 pistol. With proper care and maintenance it will give you long and reliable service. The Czech Model 70 is a semi-automatic, single- and double-action pistol chambered for the 7.65 (.32 ACP) cartridge and is furnished with an 8-round capacity detachable magazine. It is imported from the Czech Republic.

Century Czech Model 70 Pistol Background - Your Czech Model 70 Pistol was designed in the late 1940's for police use. Its design inspiration was the renowned German Walther PP pistol. Originally introduced as the Vz. 50 (Model 50) the design was upgraded in the early 1970's and reintroduced as the Vz.70 (Model 70). Production of Czech Model 70 pistols ceased in 1983 when the design was replaced by the 9mm Vz. 82 (Model 82 pistol).

Operational Characteristics:

The Century Czech Model 70 is a single- and double-action, semi-automatic, pistol of all-steel construction. Its simple, straightforward design and robust construction makes for a pistol that is easy to maintain and field-strip. Its double-action trigger allows for a very fast response to danger during an emergency, while the single-action feature allows smooth trigger operation with a relatively light trigger pull weight.

The pistol relies on the simple blowback principle for its operation and its fixed barrel has the potential to deliver exceptional accuracy with the right ammunition. The three position safety lever features a decocking function to allow the exposed hammer to be safely lowered without firing a round that may be in the chamber. The sights are fixed (as is common with pistols of this small size) and the magazine is single stack (meaning the rounds are loaded into the magazine one atop the other). The magazine release button is situated relatively high on the left side of the frame, behind the trigger. This position prevents inadvertent release of the magazine. The manual safety lever is set into the left side of the frame, at the top of the grip. This position is ideal for easy operation by the thumb of the shooting hand.

Specifications:

Caliber: 7.65 (.32 ACP)
 Magazine Capacity: 8-rounds
 Overall Length: 6-1/2 inches Overall Height: 4-1/2 inches
 Barrel Length: 3-1/2 inches
 Weight: 1-1/2 pounds (unloaded)
 Sights: Front - fixed blade, Rear - dovetailed fixed square notch
 Effective Range: 50-yards
 Finish: Blue Construction: Steel Grips: Plastic
 Country of Manufacture: Czechoslovakia

Operation of the Safety Lever: The Czech Model 70 pistol is equipped with a 2-position safety lever.

In the upper-most position (see illustration #2) the red dot is exposed, indicating the pistol is in the “FIRE” mode. *Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the upper-most position when the pistol is loaded with a round in the chamber will cause the pistol to fire!* Setting the safety lever to the middle position (covering the red dot so it is not visible) puts the pistol in the “SAFE” condition (see Illustration #3). Always keep the pistol’s safety lever in this middle position until you are actually ready to fire. The safety lever also has a third decocking function that causes the hammer to fall safely (if cocked) without firing a cartridge that may be in the chamber. The safety lever rebounds to the “SAFE” position after performing the decocking function. Always keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction when using the decock function.



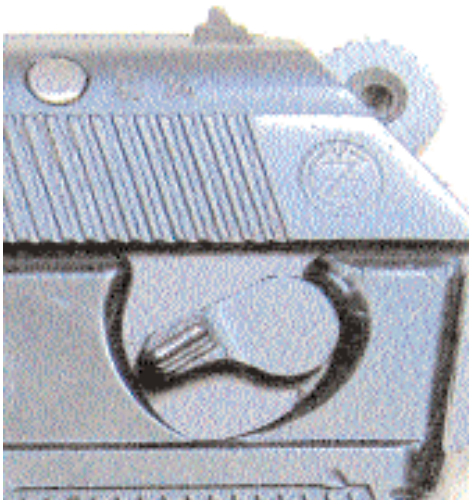
Note: it is possible that the pistol could discharge when using the decocking function if parts in the mechanism are worn. To avoid serious injury, death or property damage, familiarize yourself with the safety lever’s positions and functions before loading your pistol and have your pistol checked regularly by a competent gunsmith.

Illustration #2



Safety Lever in upper “FIRE” position, red dot exposed. Pistol is ready to be fired. Exercise great caution when handling pistol in this condition!

Illustration #3



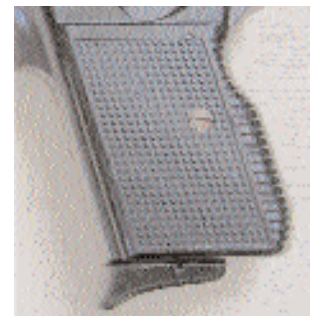
The safety lever in the lower or “SAFE” position. The pistol cannot be fired.

Illustration #4



The magazine release is situated on the left side of the frame, behind the trigger guard.

Illustration #5



The magazine properly installed in position.

To load the pistol:



WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading.

WARNING! Keep your fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Place the safety lever in the “SAFE” position by moving it to its lower position. See Illustration #3. You should hear an audible “click” when it is correctly in place.
2. Press the magazine catch inward and pull the magazine out of the pistol. (See Illustration #4)
3. Load the magazine with up to 8-rounds of good quality .32 ACP ammunition by pressing the cartridges one-at-a-time into the spring-loaded magazine’s feed lips.
4. Install the magazine back into the pistol by inserting it into its well. You will hear an audible “click” when it is in place. Pull on the magazine slightly to ensure it is locked into position. (See illustration #5)
5. Keeping your finger off the trigger and pointing the pistol in a safe direction with the safety lever still in the “SAFE” position, grasp the serrated portion of the rear of the slide and fully retract the slide before releasing it. As the slide moves rapidly forward under spring pressure, it will strip a round from the magazine and insert it into the chamber of the barrel, readying the pistol for firing.



WARNING! The pistol is now loaded and will fire if the safety lever is moved to the upper or “FIRE” position and the trigger is pulled! Handle with extreme caution and keep the muzzle (the end of the barrel) pointed in a safe direction!

To Fire the Pistol:



WARNING! Firearms expel burning powder residue and other materials that could be hazardous to your eyes. Firearms also emit a loud report which could damage your ears. The use of eye and ear protection is mandatory when using firearms!

1. Keeping the 10 Commandments of Shooting Safety in mind, aim the pistol downrange at the target while keeping your finger off the trigger.
2. Release the safety lever by moving it fully upward exposing the red dot indicating the "FIRE" position. (Illustration #2)
3. After aligning the sights on the target, slowly press the trigger back to fire the first round.
4. Being a semi-automatic, after the first round is fired, the pistol's action (its moving parts) will cycle and as the slide moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the pistol (**make sure there are no bystanders in close proximity on either side of the pistol who could be hit and injured by the ejected cartridge casing**).
5. **Note: If the trigger is again pressed, the pistol will fire! Keep the pistol pointed in a safe direction.**
6. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
7. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in its "SAFE" position by rotating it to its lower position until it covers the red dot stamped into the receiver. An audible "click" should be heard when the safety lever is correctly positioned. (See Illustration #3).

Unloading the Pistol:



WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position by moving it to its lower position covering the red dot. You should hear an audible "click" when it is in position. (See illustration #3)
 2. Remove the magazine by pressing inward on the magazine release button and then pull the magazine out of the pistol. (See Illustration #4)
 3. Keeping your finger away from the trigger and the pistol's muzzle pointed in a safe direction, grasp the slide by its serrations and pull it fully rearward. Look into the open action to ensure there is no remaining cartridge in the barrel chamber.
 4. Check the magazine to ensure it contains no remaining cartridges.
- When storing the pistol, it is a good idea to keep the safety lever in the "ON" or "SAFE" position. Store the magazine and ammunition in a separate place from the pistol.

Cleaning the Pistol:



WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that may become dislodged during disassembly.



WARNING! Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the pistol is unloaded. To do so, follow the procedure detailed in the text above entitled "Unloading the Pistol." Firearms can inflict death or serious injury. You can never be 'too safe.'

TO CLEAN THE BARREL

1. Obtain a good quality gun cleaning kit and thoroughly review the instructions provided therein.
2. To clean the barrel, select the correct size cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
3. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
4. Remove the brush and attach a correctly-sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
5. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore.
6. Repeat this procedure to clean the other action parts (swab with brush followed by cloth cleaning patches).
7. Remove shooting residue from the outside of the pistol by wiping surfaces with a piece of soft cloth dabbed in solvent.
8. Wipe down the outside surfaces with a dry cloth. Finally, wipe down all surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality metal preservative oil.

WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep fingers protected, such as by wearing a pair of gloves, when cleaning.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect the functioning of your firearm. Always wipe out the inside of the barrel before firing to ensure it is dry.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.



WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that could pose health risks. Always wash your hands and face after firing your pistol, disassembling it or after cleaning it.

Disassembly:

WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when disassembling and reassembling your pistol to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the process.



The Century Czech Model 70 pistol may be disassembled into three major components - slide, magazine and frame.

1. To disassemble the pistol, first ensure it is unloaded by removing the magazine and then pulling back the slide and visually checking that there is no ammunition in the chamber.
2. Put the safety lever in its lower position. Decock the hammer.
3. Press in the disassembly button (located on the right side of the frame (See Illustration #6) while retracting the slide all the way rearward. Raise the rear part of the slide off the rails and then slowly move it forward and off the frame allowing the recoil spring to decompress. Note: This operation should be done carefully to avoid allowing the recoil spring to fly loose.
4. Remove the recoil spring from the barrel.

No further disassembly is needed.

Clean the gun as per the instructions provided on page 7 of this manual. Note, the barrel is fixed in position and may be readily cleaned without removal. Before re-assembly, lightly oil the internal parts.

Re-assembly:

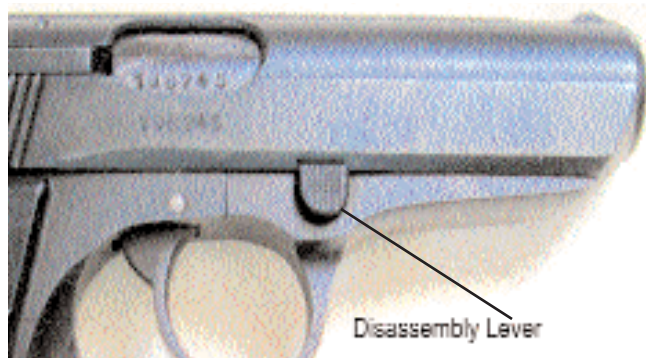
1. Place the recoil spring back on the barrel assembly.
2. Place the slide assembly on the frame, aligning the lugs and assembly slots. Press and hold in the disassembly button while applying downward pressure and move the slide to the rear until it snaps into place on the frame.
3. Check the slide's movement on the frame to ensure it is properly aligned by moving it back and forth several times.
4. Reinstall the magazine.
5. Check the pistol's function once again by operating the safety lever and cycling the slide several times.

It is advisable not to dry fire this pistol (allowing the hammer to fall on an empty chamber), as this may cause the firing pin to break.

STORAGE

When putting your pistol away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil. CHECK TO ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE PUTTING IT AWAY FOR STORAGE BY VISUALLY EXAMINING BOTH ITS CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE. When the firearm is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make certain that the bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstructions before firing.

Illustration #6



Press in the disassembly button on the right side of the frame while removing the slide from the frame.

Illustration #7



The Century Czech Model 70 pistol disassembled into its major component parts groups. No further disassembly is needed for routine maintenance.

Czech Model 70 Pistol

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